

AS468938

Life After the Image: Deployment Management

Darren Behner
Nelsen Partners

Learning Objectives

- Learn about getting ready for deployments.
- Discover what needs updates.
- Learn how to validate which deployments completed successfully and which failed.
- Learn how to schedule tasks for automation.

Description

Whether you are VDI or RDP, updates happen after the image. Learn how to deploy small-scale or multi office locations without Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM). Keep a pulse on staff's software versions and patches. Learn how to maximize your current deployment package, and utilize new or existing scripts for users. Discover how to see company inventory on the fly. This applies to Revit software, AutoCAD software, Navisworks software, InfraWorks software, 3D Max software, and more.

Speaker

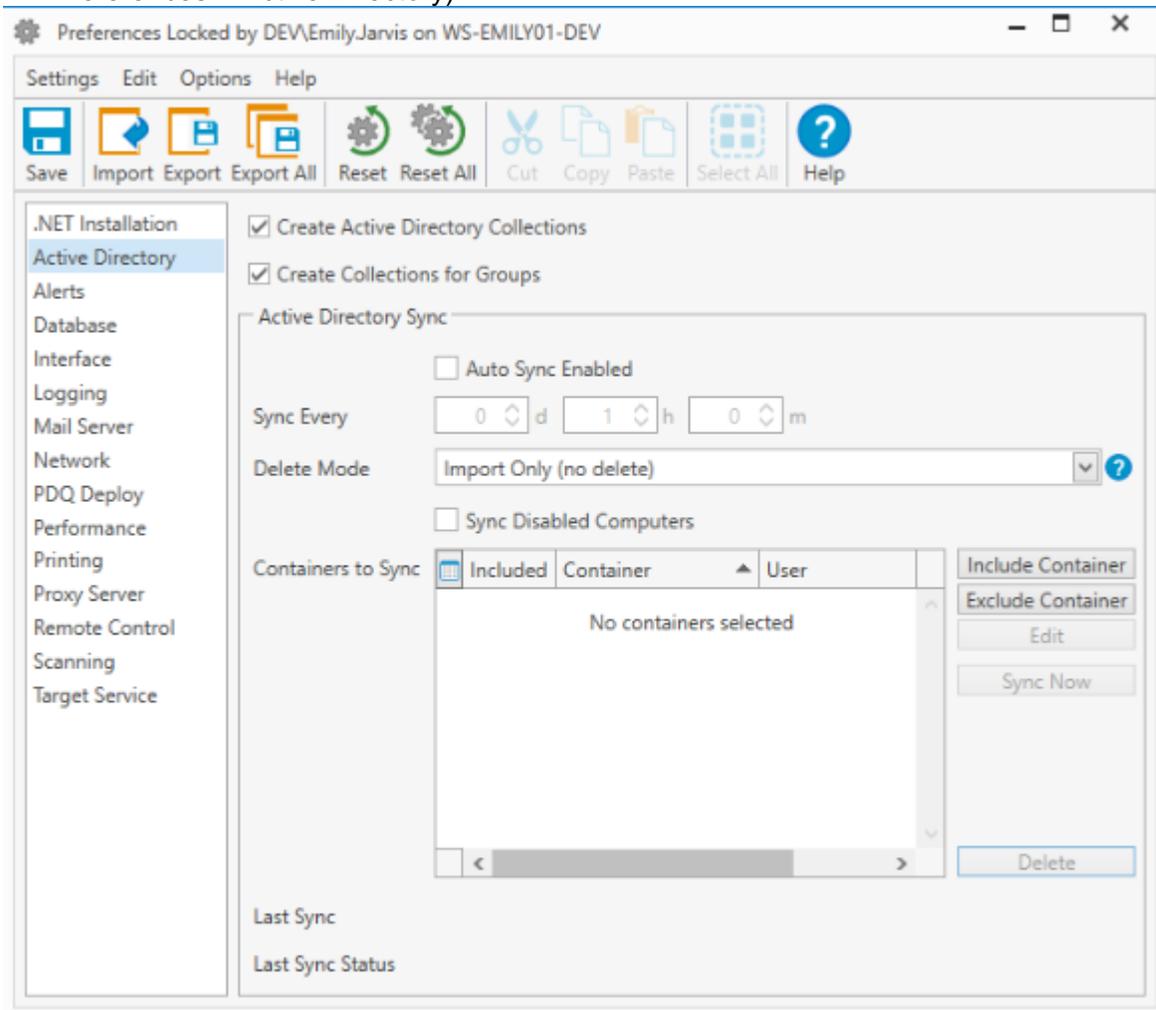
Started in the industry in 1999, working for small commercial firm doing small scale projects. After 2008 I spent some time on the manufacturing side of BIM with Arcadia Inc. In 2015 went back to the Architectural side and am currently the IT / BIM Manager for Nelsen Partners a large-scale mixed use / design firm based in Austin, TX. My responsibilities include BIM implementation and training for the firm's Architectural design software, including AutoCAD, Revit and Navisworks.

Getting ready for deployments

(adding computers to database)

Add Active Directory with Sync:

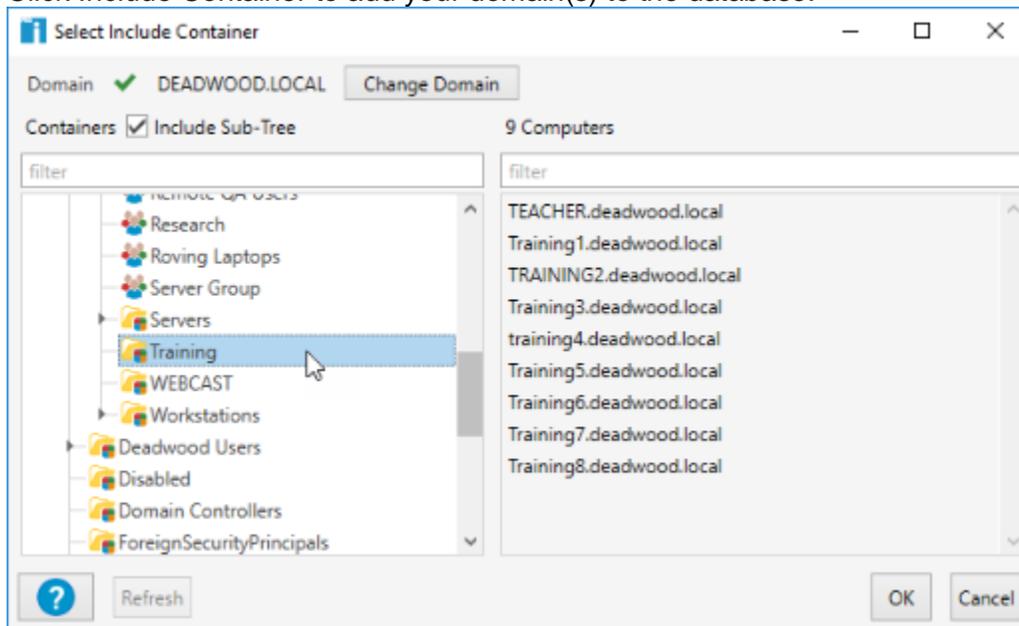
1. On the Main Console window, click Add Computers > Active Directory - Sync on the toolbar (or click Computer > Add Computers > Active Directory - Sync or click Options > Preferences > Active Directory).



2. Under Active Directory Sync, click Auto Sync Enabled.
3. Select the frequency of the sync with Sync Every; the default is every hour.
4. Select the appropriate Delete Mode from the following:
 - a. Import Only (no delete): Computers deleted (or disabled) from Active Directory will not be deleted from the PDQ Inventory database. They must be manually deleted. (Default delete mode)
 - b. Mixed Sync (do not delete computers not part of sync): Computers that are included in a container and added to the database, but then deleted from Active Directory, will be deleted from the PDQ Inventory database as well. Computers

that are added manually to the PDQ Inventory database will not be deleted automatically and must be deleted manually.

- c. Full Sync (delete all computers not part of your sync): Deletes all computers from the PDQ Inventory database that aren't in one of the Include containers, including computers that were added manually or via another source. Use this option to make PDQ Inventory mirror your Active Directory Containers exactly.
- 5. (Optional) Click **Sync Disabled Computers** to sync computers which are disabled in Active Directory (this is unchecked by default).
- 6. Click Include Container to add your domain(s) to the database.



- 7. In the Select Include Container window:
 - a) (Optional) To switch to a different domain, click Change Domain.
 - b) (Optional) Click Include Sub-Tree to display sub-trees (selected by default).
 - c) Browse AD containers.
 - d) Select a container, then click OK to add it to the database.
 - e) If you have multiple domains, repeat as needed.
- 8. (Optional) To exclude containers, click Exclude Container, then follow the sub-steps as shown in step 4.
- 9. (Optional) Set additional Active Directory Sync options as needed. For details, see the [Active Directory](#) page in Preferences.
- 10. (Optional) To immediately sync with AD, click Sync Now.

NOTE: Additionally, from an elevated command prompt (`cmd.exe` run as Administrator), you start a sync with the `PDQInventory ADSync -StartSync` command.

PDQ Inventory adds, scans, and saves your Active Directory computer information to the database.

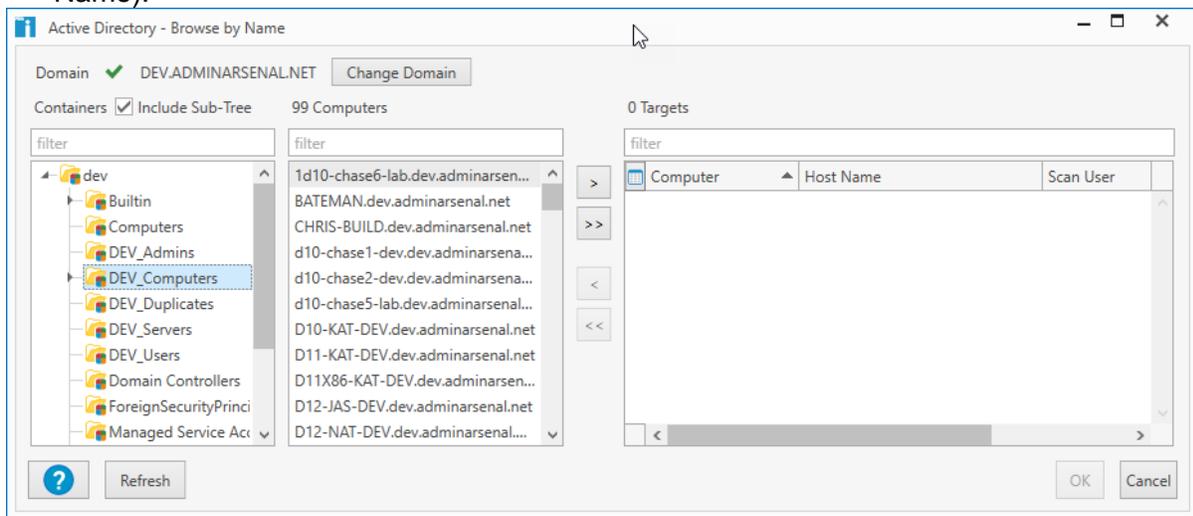
- 11. When you are done configuring Active Directory Sync, close the Preferences window. The first auto sync will run as set by the Sync Every interval.

ADD COMPUTERS WITH ACTIVE DIRECTORY - BROWSE BY NAME

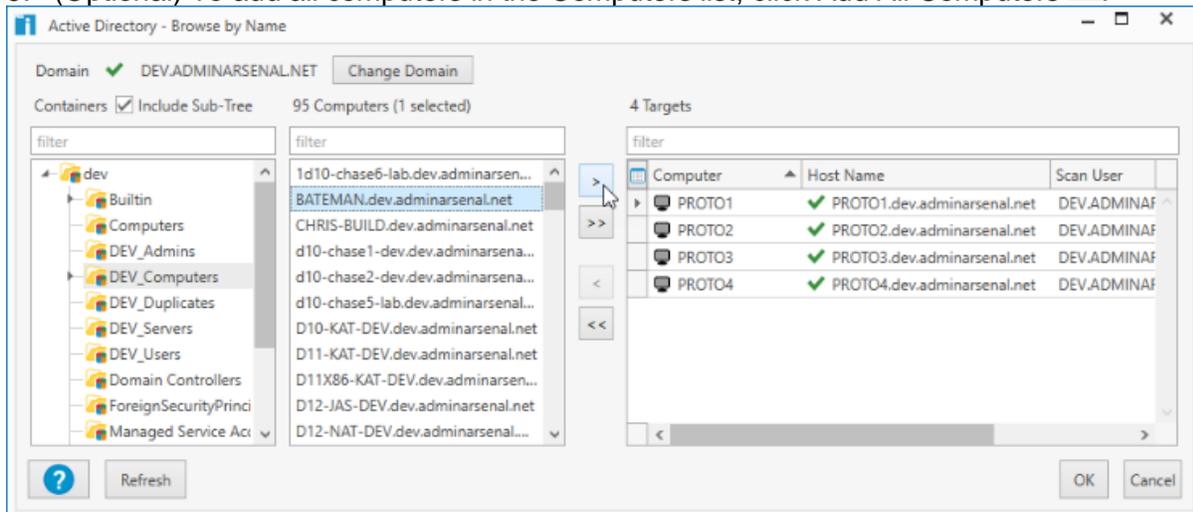
Computers can be added using the Active Directory manually by browsing your AD domains and containers.

To add computers with Active Directory - Browse by Name:

1. On the Main Console window, click Add Computers > Active Directory - Browse by Name on the toolbar (or click Computer > Add Computers > Active Directory - Browse by Name).



2. Browse AD containers to locate computers.
To switch to a different domain, click **Change Domain**.
3. (Optional) Click Include Sub-Tree to display sub-trees (selected by default).
4. Select one or more computers (Shift+click or Ctrl+click), then click Add Selected Computers > to add them to the target list.
5. (Optional) To add all computers in the Computers list, click Add All Computers >>.



6. When you are finished adding target computers to the list, click OK.

Your computers are immediately scanned (with the Default Scan profile) for their hardware, software, and Windows configuration information. PDQ Inventory uses this data to automatically populate the prebuilt collections.

To add computers with different credentials, see [Managing Credentials/Scan Users](#) or [Credentials](#).

- **What needs an update**

(Filtering computers by groups)

CREATING A DYNAMIC COLLECTION

This procedure includes the following parts:

- [Part 1: Adding Dynamic Collection Details](#)
- [Part 2: Configuring Collection Filters](#)

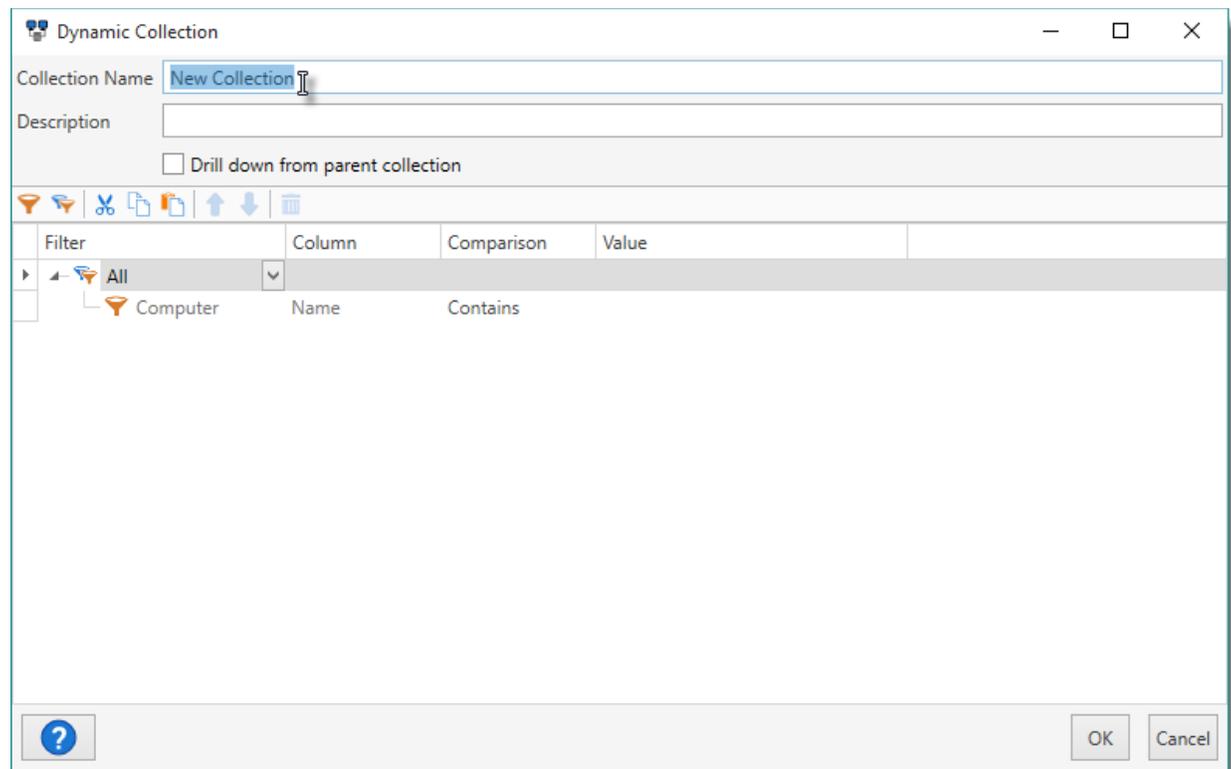
Part 1: Adding Dynamic Collection Details

To create a new dynamic collection:

1. On the main console toolbar, click **New Dynamic Collection**  (or **Collection > New Dynamic Collection** or press **Ctrl+N**).

NOTE: You can also create a Dynamic Collection based on any installed application using the same name and filter as the application. On the Applications page of the Computer window, select an application and click **Create New Dynamic Collection**. For more information see [Creating Collections from Applications](#). Enterprise mode required.

A new Dynamic Collection window opens.



2. Type a name for the collection.

Use a name that explains the purpose of the collection.

3.(Optional) Include a description for the collection.

Like the name, it's important to provide a description that clearly explains the purpose of the collection. For additional guidance, look at the descriptions of the prebuilt collections.

4.(Optional) If you are creating a drill down collection, click **Drill down from parent collection**.

A drill down collection is a subcollection (nested inside another collection) that is dependent upon the parent collection. Its filters will only evaluate the *members* of its parent collection and not all computers in the database. Drill down collections will not run the parent's filters, they will only process their *own* filters against member computers of the parent collection. For more details, see [Drill Down Collections](#).

5.Continue to [Part 2: Configuring Collection Filters](#) to configure the filters for the collection.

Part 2: Configuring Collection Filters

This part of the procedure contains links throughout to relevant content in the [Filter Editor](#) section.

NOTE: By default, a new dynamic collection includes a top level group filter (that cannot be deleted) and one value filter.

To configure the dynamic collection filters:

1.To set the top group filter  rule, click the **Group Filter** list and select a rule.

Choose a rule from the following options:

| | |
|---------|---|
| All | Items will only be included if all filters in the group (including any/all nested groups) are true. This is similar to using the AND operator in SQL. |
| Any | Items will only be included if any one (or more) of the filters in the group are true (including any nested groups). This is similar to using the OR operator in SQL. |
| Not All | Items will only be included if any one (or more) of the filters in the group are false (includes any nested groups). |
| Not Any | Items will only be included if all filters in the group (including any/all nested groups) are false. |

2.(Optional) To add additional group filters, do the following:

a.On the toolbar, click **Add Group Filter** .

The new group filter appears below the last item in the list.

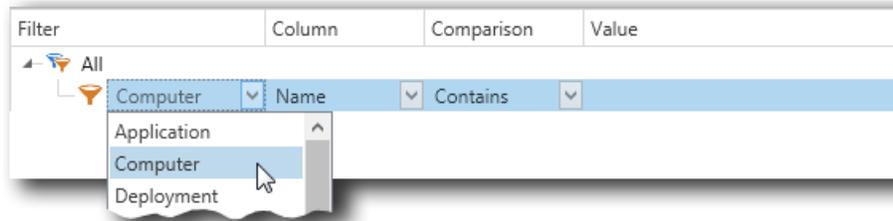
b.(Conditional) Click the **Move Up**  or **Move Down**  arrows to change the position and nesting of the filter.

For details, see [Arranging Group and Value Filters](#).

c.Click the **Group Filter** list and select a rule.

3.To configure a value filter , do the following:

a.Click the **Filter** list and select a filter.



The filter represents the data category the collection filters against. In the Filter drop-down, you can choose from pages and other areas of the Computer window or even members of a collection. For details, see [Filter](#).

- b. Click the **Column** list and select a data column.

The column represents the property of a computer to compare against the value. In the Column drop-down, you can choose from the columns/fields that are available based on the selected Filter. For details, see [Column](#).

- c. Click the **Comparison** list and select a comparison.

The comparison is how the column is compared to the value. For details, see [Comparison](#).

- d. (Conditional) Click the **Value** field or list and enter or select a value to compare the column against.

The value type depends on the comparison selected. For details, see [Value](#).

4. (Optional) To add additional value filters, do the following:

- a. On the toolbar, click **Add Value Filter** .

The new value filter appears in the list.

- b. (Conditional) Click the **Move Up**  or **Move Down**  arrows to change the position and nesting of the filter.

For details, see [Arranging Group and Value Filters](#).

- c. Go to step 3 and configure the new filter.

5. When you are finished configuring the collection, click **OK**.

The new dynamic collection is added to the main console tree. If you selected another dynamic collection before creating a new one, it will be nested in the selected collection. You can move the collection to a different part of the tree by clicking the collection and dragging to a new location.

IMPORTANT: If the **Drill down from parent collection** is checked and the subcollection is moved away from its original parent collection, the subcollection will only filter from the members of its *new* parent collection providing for different results. If the collection is moved so it has no parent collection, the All Computers collection becomes the default parent.

6. View the results of the new collection on the collection page.

The members of the new collection appear in the list on the collection page.

NOTE: If you don't get the results you expect, or if PDQ Inventory reports an error (above the list), open the collection and verify that your filters are correct. The error message should provide a good idea of what the problem is. You can also click the **Diagnose** link to open the [More Info](#) window to view additional information and support links about the collection error. Repeat as needed.

For information about editing or managing dynamic collections, see [Editing Dynamic Collections](#) or [Managing Collections](#).

EDITING DYNAMIC COLLECTIONS

Dynamic collections can be edited in the Dynamic Collection window and managed on the main console. You can also edit some aspects of dynamic collections on the main console.

For additional information about managing dynamic collections, see [Managing Collections](#).

To edit a dynamic collection in the Dynamic Collection window:

1. On the main console window tree, select a dynamic collection .
2. Double-click the collection name in the tree (or click **Collection** > **Edit Collection** or press **Ctrl+Shift+O** or click **Edit**  **Edit** on the Collection page).
3. To edit the collection in the Dynamic Collection window, see the following table for a list of tasks and details:

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Change the Name or Description | Edit the name or description. |
| Add or Edit a Group Filter | <p>To add a group filter:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On the toolbar, click Add Group Filter . <p>The new group filter appears below the last item in the list.</p> 2. (Conditional) Click the Move Up  or Move Down  arrows to change the position and nesting of the group filter. <p>For details, see Arranging Group and Value Filters.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. To set or edit the group filter rule, click the Group Filter list and select a rule. <p>For details, see Part 2: Dynamic Collection Filters.</p> |
| Add a Value Filter | <p>To add a value filter:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On the toolbar, click Add Value Filter . <p>The new filter appears in the list.</p> 2. (Conditional) Click the Move Up  or Move Down  arrows to change the position and nesting of the filter. <p>For details, see Arranging Group and Value Filters.</p> |
| Edit a Value Filter | <p>To edit a filter do one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Click the Filter, Column, or Comparison list and select a new option. Depending on what you change, edit subsequent options as needed. • Click the Value field or list and enter or select a new value. |

4. When you finish editing, click **OK** to save changes and close the collection.

To edit or manage a dynamic collection on the main console:

1. See the following table for a list of tasks and details:

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Change the Name | Select a collection in the tree, right-click it and select Rename (or press F2), then edit the name. |
|-----------------|---|

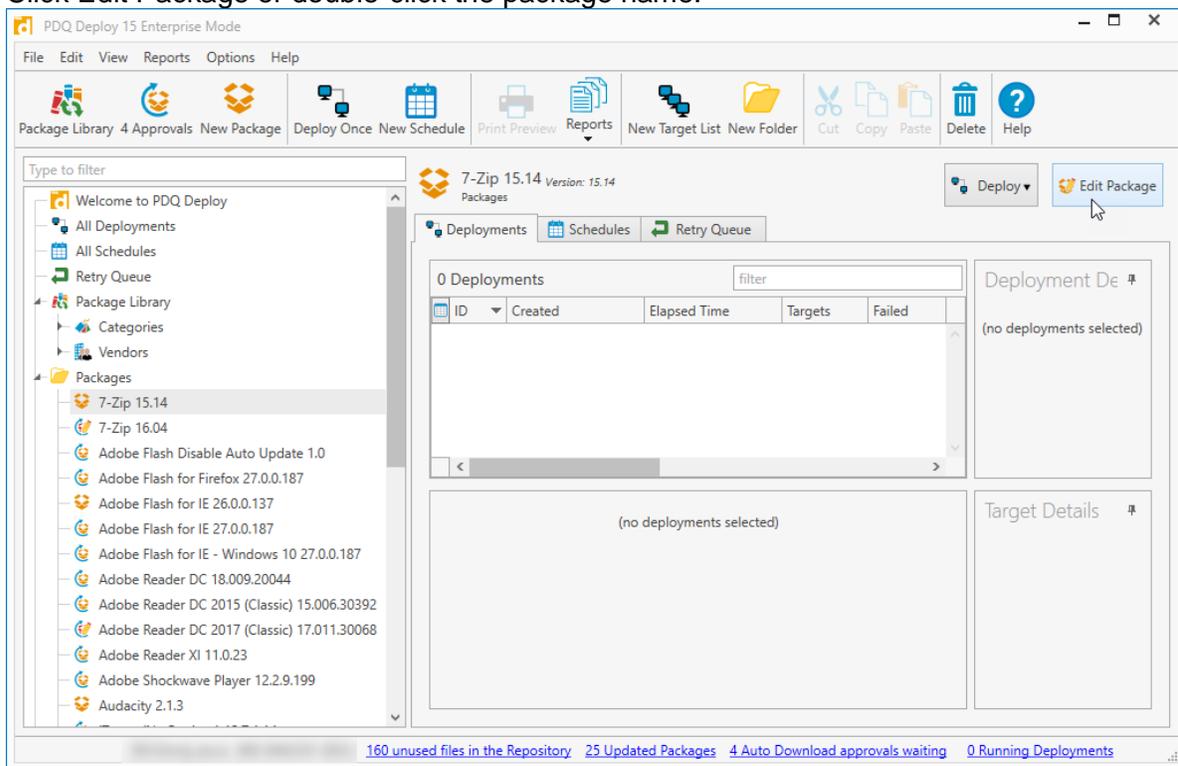
| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Delete a Collection | To delete a dynamic collection, select a collection in the tree, click Delete  on the toolbar (or click Edit > Delete or press Delete or right-click and select Delete), then confirm the deletion. |
| Manage Collections | You can move collections on the tree or nest them in other collections. For details, see Managing Collections . |

• Preparing deployments for an office wide rollout

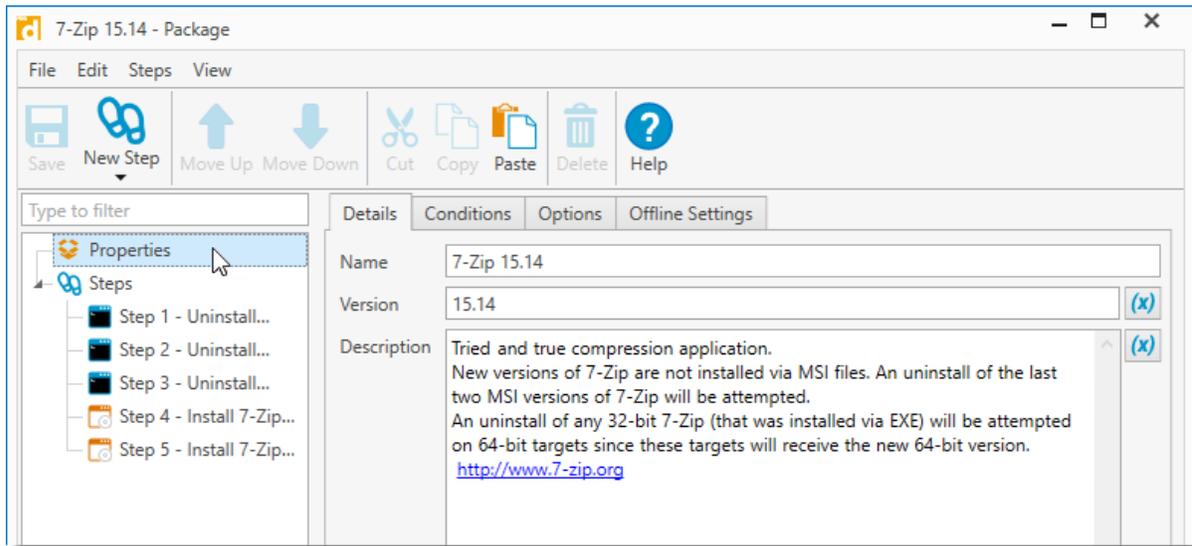
PDQ Deploy allows you to define deployment parameters on a [global](#), manual ([Deploy Once](#)), [schedule](#), package, or [step](#) level. Deployment settings defined within a package apply to all deployments of that package and they override the global deployment settings defined in Preferences as well as any deployment settings defined at the Schedule level.

To define deployment settings for a package:

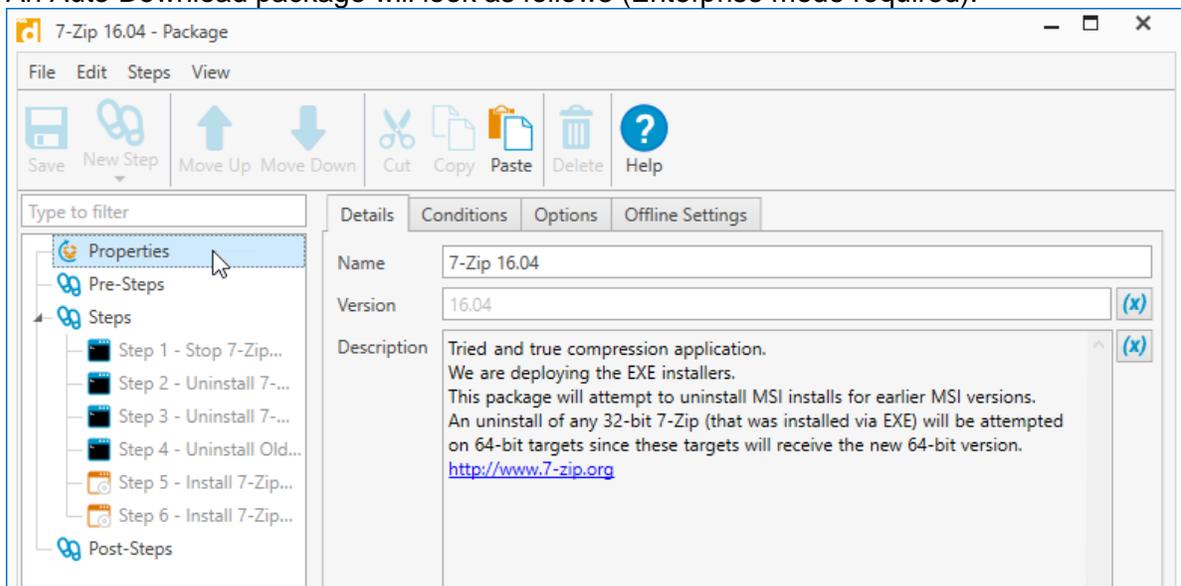
1. In the tree, select the package you want to manage.
2. Click Edit Package or double-click the package name.



3. Select Package Properties in the Step list.
A Standard package will look at follows:



An Auto Download package will look as follows (Enterprise mode required):



4. Click the Details tab and define the settings you want to apply to the current package, when finished, click on the [Conditions](#), [Options](#), or [Offline Settings](#) tabs.

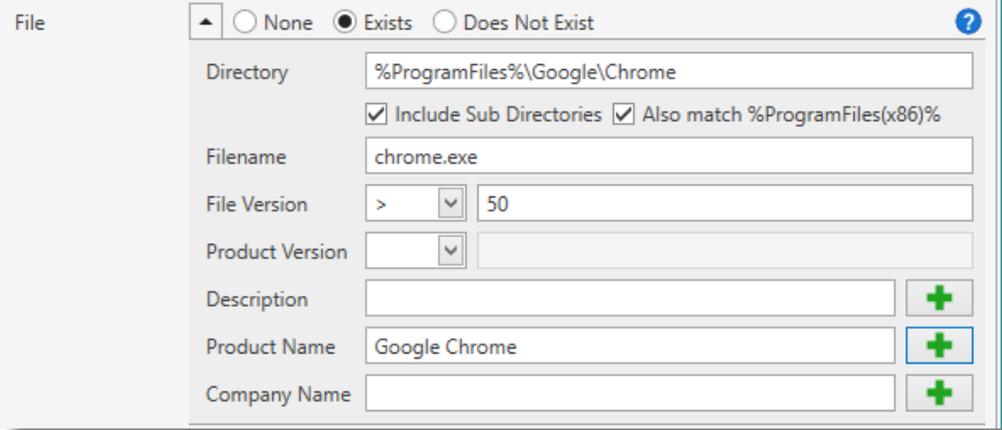
The following table provides information on the **Deployment** settings available in the Details tab:

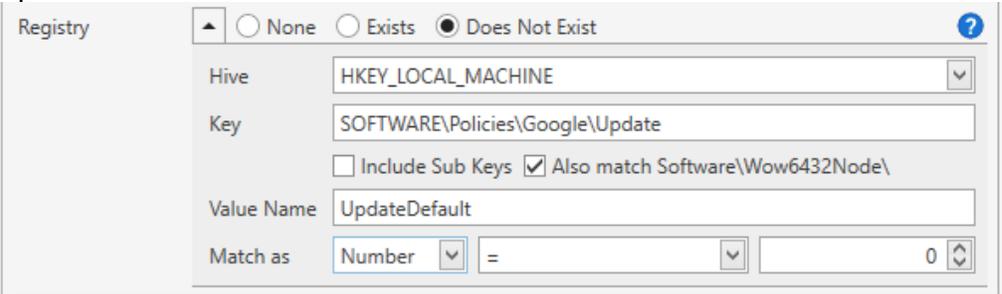
| Option | Description |
|-------------|--|
| Name | A unique logical name. Use a package name that includes the product, version, and other important information such as architecture (for example, 32 or 64-bit). For additional naming guidance, look at how packages in the Package Library are named. IMPORTANT: For an Auto Download package, in order for the package to display the most up-to-date version number in the tree of the main console, do not change or delete the version number in the Name field. For example, the package 'Adobe Reader DC 17.012.20098', can be changed to 'CEO Reader 17.012.20098'. In order to have the version number display properly in the tree properly, leave a space between the new name and the version number. |
| Version | The installer version number. This field is primarily used for packages in the Package Library but you are free to use it for custom packages. NOTE: Unavailable for an Auto Download package. |
| Description | Provide a description with additional, relevant details about the package. For additional guidance, look at package descriptions in the Package Library. NOTE: Unavailable for an Auto Download package. |

- Click the Conditions tab to define the conditions that must exist for the current package to run. The conditions When finished, click on the [Options](#) or [Offline Settings](#) tabs.

The following table provides information on the **Deployment** settings available in the Conditions tab:

| Condition | Description |
|---|--|
| O/S Version | Select the version or versions of Windows for which the package will be applied. |
| O/S Architecture | Choose whether the package is to run on 32-bit, 64-bit, or both operating system architectures. |
| PowerShell version | Select the version or versions of PowerShell for which the package will be applied. (This condition will only appear on the Install and PowerShell steps) IMPORTANT: PowerShell version 1 is not supported in PDQ Deploy |
| Logged On State | Determines whether or not the package runs, based on whether or not a user is logged on to the target computer. |
| Always Run | Run the package regardless of logged on state. |
| Only run if no user is logged on | Only run the package if no users are logged on. |
| Only run if a user is logged on (including Locked and Disconnected) | Only run the package if a user is logged on, including locked and disconnected sessions. |

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| <p>File</p> | <p>Use this condition if you want to check for files on the target computer before running the package. For example, using the File Exists condition: Run only if Chrome.exe version is greater than 50 and product name equals Google Chrome.</p>  <p>For real life examples of deploying using File or Registry conditions, see the following webcast. VIDEO: PDQ Live! How to Selectively Deploy Applications Using File or Registry Conditions.</p>  <p>https://support.pdq.com/hc/en-us/articles/231869548</p> |
| <p>None</p> | <p>Select to disable the file condition (this is the default selection).</p> |
| <p>Exists</p> | <p>Select to search for an existing file before running the package.</p> |
| <p>Does Not Exist</p> | <p>Select to ensure there is no such existing file before running the package.</p> |
| <p>Directory</p> | <p>Enter the directory where the file exists on the target computer. This directory can include environment variables. NOTE: Environment variables will be evaluated in the context of the Local System rather than the user. For example, the %TEMP% environment variable will evaluate to %SystemRoot%\TEMP instead of %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Temp.</p> |
| <p>Includes Sub Directories</p> | <p>Check to include all the sub directories of the directory above.</p> |
| <p>Filename</p> | <p>The name of the file. IMPORTANT: The first filename that is matched will be used. For example, you set a Does Not Exist File condition for C:\Temp\Fancyfile with a version of 1.5. There are two instances of Fancyfile. The File Condition locates the first file, Fancyfile version 1.25, thereby returning true (does not exist) even though the other Fancyfile version 1.5 does in fact exist.</p> |

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| File Version | The version of the file from its header, if present. This filter can be equal to, less than, greater than, less than or equal to, greater than or equal to. If left blank, this will disable the file version. |
| Product Version | The version of the product from its header, if present. This filter can be equal to, less than, greater than, less than or equal to, greater than or equal to. If left blank, this will disable the file version. |
| Description | The description of the product from its header, if present. Can use the standard * and ? wildcards. |
| Product Name | The product name of the product from its header, if present. |
| Company Name | The company name of the product from its header, if present. |
| Registry | <p>Use this condition if you want to check registry key on the target computer before running the package.</p> <p>IMPORTANT: The registry option does not work for data that spans multiple lines.</p> <p>For example, using the Registry Does Not Exist condition: Run only if UpdateDefault value of 0 does not exist.</p>  <p>For real life examples of deploying using File or Registry conditions, see the following webcast.</p> <p>VIDEO: PDQ Live! How to Selectively Deploy Applications Using File or Registry Conditions.</p>  <p>https://support.pdq.com/hc/en-us/articles/231869548</p> |
| None | Select to disable the registry condition (this is the default selection). |
| Exists | Select to search for an existing registry keys before running the package. |
| Does Not Exist | Select to ensure there is no such existing registry keys before running the package. |
| Hive | Choose between HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT, and HKEY_USERS. |
| Key | Path of the key to look in. |

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| Include Sub Keys | Looks also in all sub keys. |
| Value Name | Name of the value to match against. If the value name is left blank then the value of the key itself will be used. IMPORTANT: The first value name that is matched will be used. For example, using the Exists registry condition you search for printer IP addresses in HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Print\Printers with a 'port' value that contains the IP address of 192.168.0.100. Printer A is a software printer with a port in C:\ProgramData\PrintProgram\PortFile. Printer B has the port of 192.168.0.100. Because Printer A's 'port' value is listed first, that is the value that is returned, hence the condition is false, even though Printer B's port matches the condition. |
| Match as | The type of matching to use on the value. Choose between Text, Number, and Version. Choose the condition and enter the applicable value. IMPORTANT: The registry option does not work for data that spans multiple lines. |
| PDQ Inventory Collection | Use this condition if you want to make sure a target computer is or is not a member of a certain collection in PDQ Inventory before running the package. IMPORTANT: This requires both PDQ Inventory and PDQ Deploy in Enterprise mode. For the integration to work properly with Central Server, both products will need to be installed on the same console with both running in either Server mode or Client mode. |
| None | Select to disable the collection condition (this is the default selection). |
| Is A Member | Select to ensure the target computer is a member of the selected collection before running the package. IMPORTANT: Using this condition does not prompt PDQ Inventory to do a scan of the collection at the time of the deployment. The membership of the selected collection is only as good as the last scan. |
| Is Not A Member | Select to ensure the target computer is not a member of the selected collection before running the package. IMPORTANT: Using this condition does not prompt PDQ Inventory to do a scan of the collection at the time of the deployment . The membership of the selected collection is only as good as the last scan. |
| Collection | Click Select Collection to browse your PDQ Inventory collections and select the collection to use. Click OK once the collection is selected. |

- Click the Options tab and define the settings you want to apply to the current package, when finished, click on the [Offline Settings](#) tab.

The following table provides information on the **Deployment** settings available in the Options tab:

| Option | Description |
|-----------|--|
| Copy Mode | Defines how PDQ Deploy copies deployment files to target computers (requires Enterprise mode). When files (such as installation files) are copied to a target, PDQ Deploy can use either Push or Pull Copy Mode. By default, PDQ Deploy uses Push Copy Mode. |

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|-----------------|---|
| | <p>You can change the default Copy Mode in Preferences > Performance or override the default here. See Copy Mode in Performance Preferences for more information.</p> <p>VIDEO: PDQ Live! Understanding Push and Pull Deployments</p>  <p>https://support.pdq.com/hc/en-us/articles/220538467</p> |
| <p>Push</p> | <p>Copies files to the target computers from the PDQ Deploy computer. This method is best if the package's install files are located on the PDQ Deploy computer.</p> <p>This option is the default copy mode.</p> <p>Bandwidth throttling applies to all simultaneous file copies combined.</p> |
| <p>Pull</p> | <p>Sends lists of files to the target computers which then pull the files from a centralized location. This method works best in WAN environments where the files may be on a file server closer to the target computers than the computer where PDQ Deploy is running.</p> <p>For this method to work, all files need to be accessible using a UNC path (e.g. \\server\share\installer.msi).</p> <p>WARNING: Files on fixed or mapped drives are not accessible to the target computers; therefore, a valid UNC path must be provided.</p> <p>Note Bandwidth throttling is <i>not</i> enforced when using Pull Copy Mode.</p> <p>IMPORTANT: This setting is available only in Enterprise mode.</p> |
| <p>Scanning</p> | <p>Select whether or not PDQ Inventory scans target computers after a deployment to identify what is installed on each computer. If you have a package that doesn't install an application, you may want to disable inventory scanning for the package.</p> <p>IMPORTANT: This feature is available only in Enterprise mode and also requires PDQ Inventory in Enterprise mode. If you are running in Client Mode, PDQ Inventory must be installed on the computer running in Server Mode. Additionally, the target computer must already be in PDQ Inventory with a name or hostname that matches the name used in PDQ Deploy.</p> <p>Set the Program Default in Preferences > Deployments or override the default here.</p> |

| | |
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| <p>Scan after Deployment</p> | <p>Initiates an inventory scan from PDQ Inventory after a deployment to identify what is installed on each workstation. Scan after Deployment attempts to scan target computers even if deployments fail. This feature can be very helpful in maintaining up-to-date inventory for target machines. The target computers must already be in PDQ Inventory with names or hostnames that match the names used in PDQ Deploy. You may choose which Scan Profile to use. The default Scan Profile is defined in PDQ Inventory in Preferences > Scan Profiles. You can choose to scan with any Scan Profile that has been configured in PDQ Inventory. It is common to use either the Applications or Standard scan profiles.</p> |
| <p>Do Not Scan</p> | <p>Does not scan target computers after deployment.</p> |
| <p>Run As</p> | <p>During a deployment, a Windows service is created on the target computer. The Run As setting determines how this service "logs on" after it is created. The default (and generally appropriate) setting is Deploy User. Change the default in Preferences > Deployments or override the default here. For a sample demonstration of the Run As options, see the following video. VIDEO: Deployment Run As Options</p>  <p>https://support.pdq.com/hc/en-us/articles/220538547</p> |
| <p>Deploy User</p> | <p>Executes deployments on target computers in a non-interactive session as the Deploy User. This setting is appropriate for the vast majority of deployments. Consequently, this is the recommended setting.</p> |

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <p>Deploy User (Interactive)</p> | <p>Executes deployments that include both silent and interactive steps. This setting is the same as Deploy User with one important exception—the Windows process running the deployment is run in an interactive session.</p> <p>This setting is most appropriately used for individual deployments that require user input, but the overall process still requires Administrator rights that logged on users may not have. Because these types of deployments are more specialized and because running the deployment in interactive mode requires more processing resources, it is recommended that you apply this setting only as needed at the Package level.</p> <p>IMPORTANT: This feature is available only in Enterprise mode.</p> |
| <p>Local System</p> | <p>Executes deployments using the Local System account on the target computer. PDQ Deploy connects to the target computer using the Deploy User credentials, copies the specified files, creates the PDQDeployRunner service, then instructs the service to log on as Local System.</p> <p>This setting is used only for installations that require Local System. These types of deployments are very rare. Consequently, it is recommended that you apply this setting only as needed at the Package level.</p> <p>IMPORTANT: Packages that run as Local System are not able to access network resources.</p> |
| <p>Logged on User</p> | <p>Attempts to run packages in interactive mode as the Logged On User of the target machine.</p> <p>This setting is used to deploy applications that are installed per user or when the Logged on User needs to provide information for the deployment to succeed such as a license key. It can also be used to modify the <code>HKEY_CURRENT_USER</code> registry hive for the Logged on User or to access user-specific settings such as <code>%APPDATA%</code> or the Logged on User's user directory. These types of deployments are highly specialized. Consequently, it is recommended that you apply this setting only as needed at the Package level.</p> <p>IMPORTANT: This feature is available only in Enterprise mode.</p> |
| <p>Timeout</p> | <p>Specifies how many minutes the deployment runs before being timed out by the server (requires Enterprise mode to modify this setting). The default value is 60 minutes.</p> <p>This timeout applies only to the duration of a deployment to a target computer. The timeout does not include the initial process of copying installation files to the target.</p> <p>Change the default in Preferences > Deployments options or override the default here.</p> <p>It is best practice to set the shortest timeout interval as the global default in Preferences and increase the timeout interval in individual packages. For example, if you typically deploy small packages such as browser, Java, or Adobe reader updates, you may choose to set the global timeout interval to 20 minutes. You could then increase the</p> |

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| | timeout interval for individual packages that take longer to install, such as a Windows Service Pack or a package containing many nested packages. |
| Auto Download | Select the approval settings used for downloading new versions of the package. The default settings for Auto Download can be modified in Preferences > Auto Download . IMPORTANT: Auto Download settings are only available to an Auto Download package. If the package is Standard, or has been converted to Standard, these options will not be visible. |
| Manual | New package versions require manual approval before they download. NOTE: Use this option to disable Auto Download without converting to a Standard Package. |
| Immediate | New package versions are immediately approved. |
| Automatic | Sets the interval in days and hours after which new versions are automatically approved. This is enabled by default with a setting of 7 days. |
| Convert to Standard Package | Use this to convert to a Standard package that will no longer auto download new versions. Once converted all Pre and Post Steps will be converted to regular steps. WARNING: This option cannot be undone. |

- Click the Offline Settings tab and define the settings you want to apply to the current package.

The following table provides information on the **Deployment** settings available in the Offline Settings tab:

| Option | Description |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Offline Status | Select whether or not target computers will receive a ping or Wake-on-LAN prior to deployment . The default settings for Offline Status can be modified in Preferences > Deployments . |
| Use settings from Preferences | Uses the global Offline Status settings defined in Preferences. When you select this option, the subsequent settings are disabled. |

| | |
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| <p>Ping before deployment</p> | <p>Performs a ping (ICMP echo) before attempting the deployment. If the target does not respond to the ping within 2 seconds, then the deployment is not attempted on that target.</p> <p>Enabling this option can increase the overall speed of the deployment because PDQ Deploy doesn't waste time with offline computers.</p> <p>NOTE: Typically, the ping should take only a few milliseconds. However, if your DNS isn't solid or your network is experiencing latency issues, then the ping response may take more than 2 seconds.</p> <p>When this is <i>not</i> selected, PDQ Deploy attempts the deployment regardless of the online or offline status of the target computer. If the target is offline or otherwise unavailable, then Windows will timeout after ~60 seconds. Leaving this unchecked can decrease the overall speed of the deployment.</p> |
| <p>Send Wake-on-LAN and attempt deployment</p> | <p>Attempts the deployment then sends a Wake-on-LAN to offline target computers. The deployment is attempted again if it comes online. After 5 minutes if the computer is still offline, the deployment will be attempted again.</p> <p>The advantage of this feature is that offline computers can immediately be made available for deployment. However, it can increase deployment time.</p> <p>IMPORTANT: This feature is available only in Enterprise mode of both PDQ Deploy and PDQ Inventory. Furthermore, PDQ Inventory must have the MAC address of the target computers' NICs.</p> |
| <p>Retry Queue</p> | <p>Enable or disable the Retry Queue and modify the number of retries for the package.</p> <p>The default settings for Retry Interval, and several other settings for offline computers, can be modified in Preferences > Deployments.</p> <p>IMPORTANT: Requires Enterprise mode to use Retry Queue settings.</p> |
| <p>Use settings from Preferences</p> | <p>Uses the global Retry Queue settings defined in Preferences. When you select this option, the subsequent Retry Queue settings are disabled.</p> |
| <p>Put Offline Targets in Retry Queue</p> | <p>Enables the Retry Queue. By default, target computers that are unreachable or offline during a deployment are held in the Retry Queue and deployment is retried.</p> <p>The advantage of this feature is that offline computers are automatically queued for re-deployment. This simplifies the process of ensuring that critical updates are deployed to all target computers. It is recommended that you enable this option per package rather than applying it globally in Preferences.</p> <p>TIP: Some packages with specific, non-critical functions should not use the Retry Queue. For example, it is not advisable to use this option with a package that only reboots target computers because offline computers were probably turned off to begin with and, depending on the target computers' availability, PDQ Deploy may reboot users' computers at inopportune times.</p> |

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Allowed Retries | Sets the number of retry attempts for an offline computer. This applies per target per deployment . The default setting is 72. To set unlimited retries, set this value to 0. |
|-----------------|---|

- Once the settings are complete, click  Save on the toolbar.

- **Validate with a report**

You can create PDQ Inventory **Reports** from any dynamic collection.

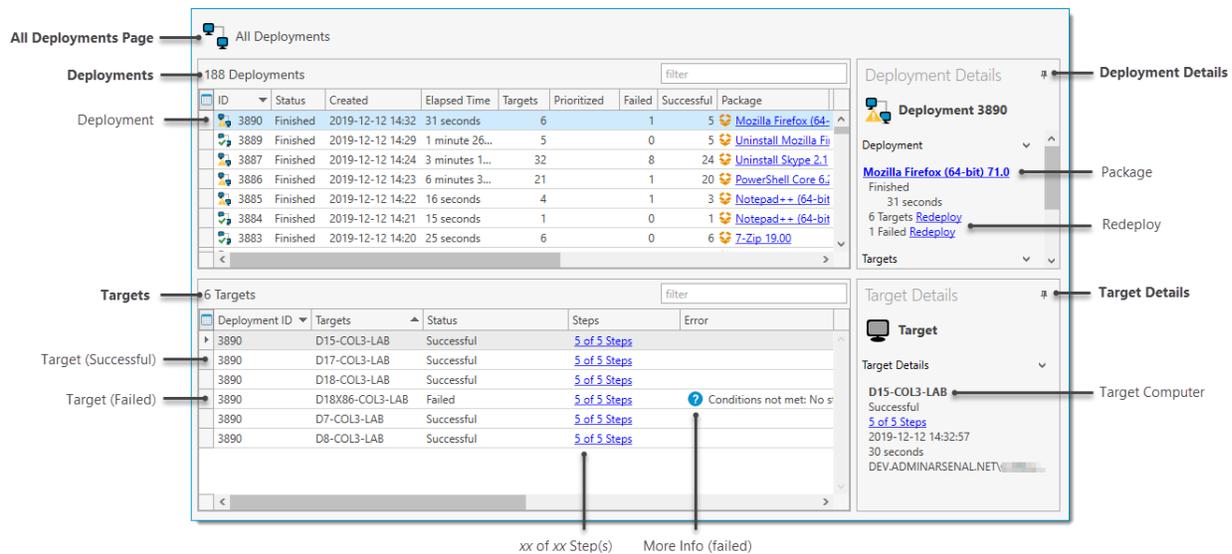
To create a **report from a dynamic collection:**

- On the main console window tree, select a dynamic collection . You can select any dynamic collection, including those in Collection Library. Collections without filters cannot be used to create **reports**.
- Click **Reports** > New **Report** > From Collection (or right-click, then select **Reports** > New **Report** > From Collection). A new **Report** window opens using the Define **Report** button, with the same name and description as the collection it's based on. Most importantly, the new **report** contains the filters from the collection.
- Click Save  (or press Ctrl+S). As you progress through the **report** configuration process, you should periodically save changes. The new **report** is added to **Reports** on the main console tree. You can create custom **report** folders and move **reports** in them. For details, see [Custom Report Folders](#).
- Complete the **report** configuration, to do the following:
 - Details (optional): Edit the name and description if needed.
 - Columns: Add the data you want in the **report**.
 - Filters (conditional): Edit the filters if you need to change the filter configuration inherited from the collection.
 - Auto **Reports** (optional): Configure auto **reports** if you want the **report** to automatically run on schedules.
 For configuration details, see [Creating Basic Reports](#).
- When you are finished configuring your **report**, click Save  (or press Ctrl+S), then close the window.

• Deployment Status

ALL DEPLOYMENTS PAGE

To view the All Deployments page, on the Main Console window, select **All Deployments** in the tree. The graphic below shows the All Deployments page with its components called out.

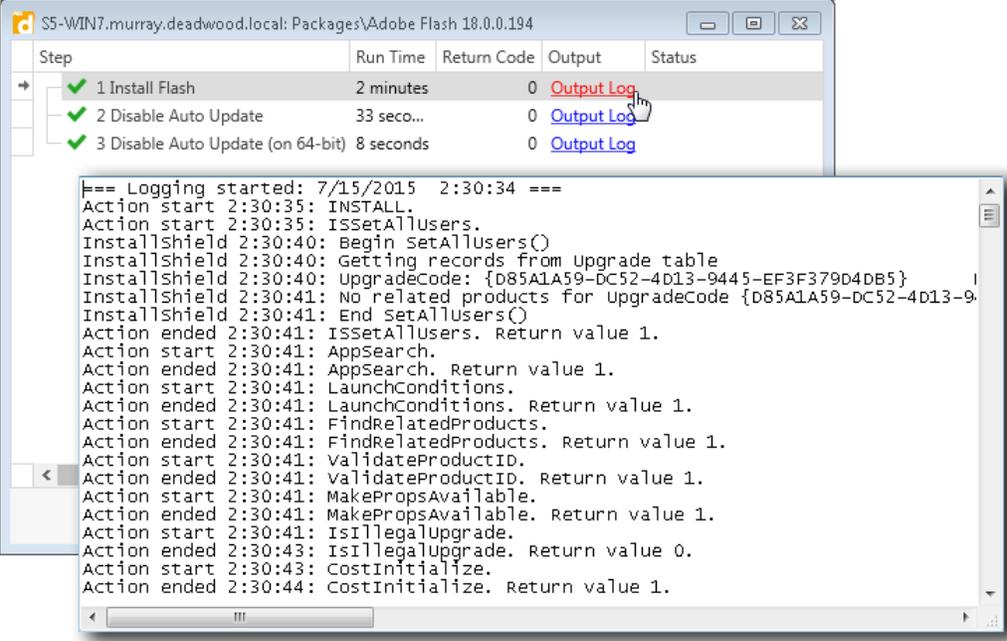


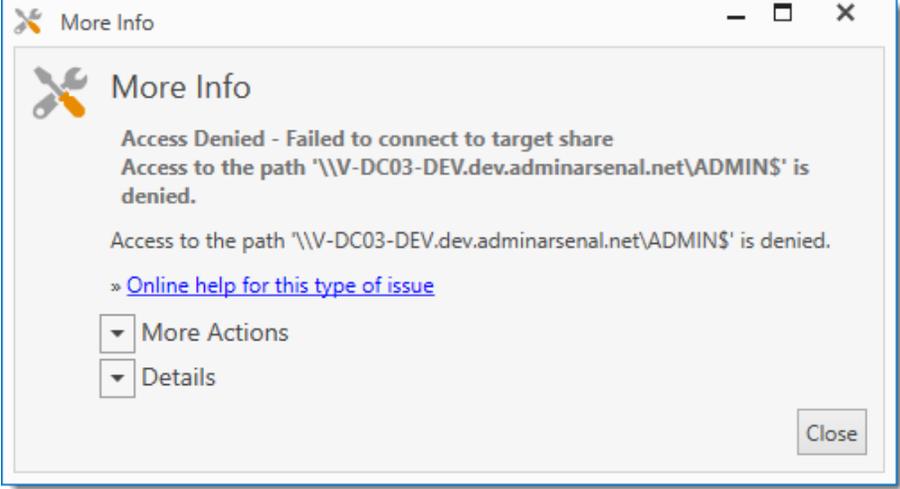
The panels can be resized by clicking  between them and dragging. The sidebars can be pinned open  or collapsed . Click the sidebar to show or hide the details. For more information about sidebars, see [Details Sidebars](#).

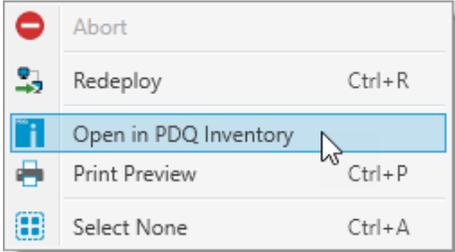
Deployment Status Page Details

The following table describes the components of the status page (All Deployments and Package > Deployments tab) and the options available on each panel.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| | |
| Deployments | Lists all deployments in the system (All Deployments page) or the deployments for the selected package (Package page > Deployments tab). By default, the list is sorted with the most recent deployment at the top (click the title of a column to change sort order). |
| Redeploy | Right-click a deployment and select Redeploy (or press Ctrl+R) or Redeploy to Failed Targets (or press Ctrl+Shift+R). Deployments can be redeployed to all targets, selected targets, or to all failed targets. This creates new deployments. If more than one deployment is selected to redeploy to all failed targets and those deployments are from different packages, then one new deployment is created for each package. |
| Deployment Status and Target Status | The Status listed in the Deployment panel displays if the deployment is Running or Finished. The Status listed in the Target panel displays whether or not the deployment was successful for each individual target. You can also view the statuses by selecting a deployment and double-click it or right-click and select Open Deployment Status (or press Ctrl+Shift+D). For additional information, see The Deployment Status Window below. |

| | |
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| Deployment Details | <p>Displays details about the deployment including deployment ID number, the name of the package, the schedule associated with the deployment (if applicable), the name of the Deployment Console, the Console User, and the number and names of computers.</p> <p>If multiple deployments are selected, this will only display the deployment ID number followed by the name of the package.</p> |
| Package | Click the package name to view the package associated with the deployment. |
| Schedule | Click the schedule name to view the schedule associated with the deployment (if applicable). |
| Redeploy | Click Redeploy to redeploy to successful and failed target computers. |
| Prioritize | <p>While deployments are queued, right-click the deployment(s), then select Prioritize Deployment(s).</p> <p>NOTE: Using the prioritize feature will allow the targets to exceed the Concurrent Targets per Deployment, but will not exceed the Total Concurrent Targets set in Preferences > Performance.</p> |
| Computers | Lists target computers and their status information during and after deployment for the deployment(s) selected in the Deployments panel. |
| xx of xx Step(s) | <p>Click a Step link to view the status info for each step in the package. Click Output Log to view the details for a step.</p>  <p>NOTE: Output logs are created for .msi files or any install file or command that sends output to STDOUT.</p> |
| More Info | Click to open the More Info window, which shows the reason for the failed deployment and provides links to additional details and possible solutions. |

| | |
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| |  <p>The screenshot shows a 'More Info' dialog box with the following text: Access Denied - Failed to connect to target share Access to the path '\\W-DC03-DEV.dev.adminarsenal.net\ADMIN\$' is denied. Access to the path '\\W-DC03-DEV.dev.adminarsenal.net\ADMIN\$' is denied. » Online help for this type of issue <input type="checkbox"/> More Actions <input type="checkbox"/> Details Close button </p> |
| <p>Abort</p> | <p>You can stop an entire deployment or you can stop deployments to selected targets. Right-click a deployment (Deployment panel) or one or more selected targets (Targets panel), then select Abort.</p> <p>Aborted deployments may not stop immediately. The server may start the deployment before the interface is able to update and it may take some time to notify the computer to abort. In this time the deployment may finish.</p> |

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| <p>Redeploy</p> | <p>Select one or more computers, then right-click and select Redeploy (or press Ctrl+R).</p> |
| <p>Open in PDQ Inventory</p> | <p>Select one or more targets, then right-click and select Open in PDQ Inventory. The Applications page of the Computer window can be used to further verify a successful deployment. (Requires PDQ Deploy version 10 or later and PDQ Inventory 9 or later.)</p>  |
| <p>Target Details</p> | <p>Displays the status details for the selected target.</p> |

| | |
|------------|--|
| Prioritize | <p>While targets are queued, right-click the target(s), then select Prioritize Target(s).</p> <p>NOTE: Using the prioritize feature will allow the targets to exceed the Concurrent Targets per Deployment, but will not exceed the Total Concurrent Targets set in Preferences > Performance.</p> |
|------------|--|

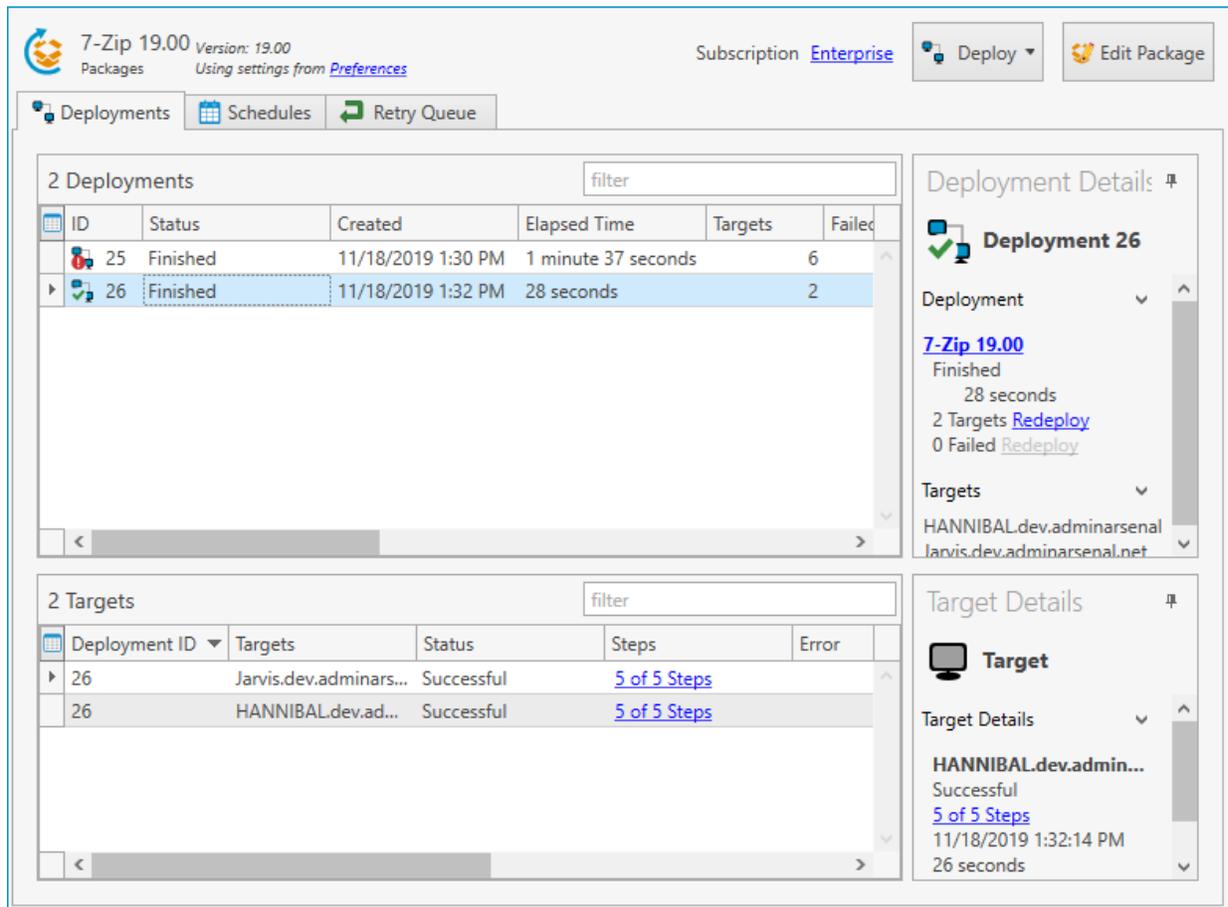
Deployment Status Icons

When the status of a deployment changes, its icon changes. The table below explains the possible states of a deployment and the related icons.

| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Deployment Fail |  | Deployment failed on all target computers. |
| Deployment Start |  | <p>Deployment started and in progress.</p> <p>Real time statuses include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Queued <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○Queued (Priority), if applicable •Pinging <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○If 'Ping before deployment' is enabled •Waking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○If 'Wake-on-LAN and attempt deployment' is enabled •Connecting •Preparing •Initializing •Running |
| Deployment Success |  | Deployment ran successfully on all target computers. |
| Deployment Warning |  | Multiple targets with a mixture of successful and failed deployments. |

PACKAGE PAGE—DEPLOYMENTS TAB

The graphic below shows the Package page > Deployments tab:



The screenshot shows the '7-Zip 19.00' software interface. At the top, it displays 'Subscription Enterprise' and buttons for 'Deploy' and 'Edit Package'. Below this are tabs for 'Deployments', 'Schedules', and 'Retry Queue'. The main area is divided into three sections:

- 2 Deployments:** A table with columns for ID, Status, Created, Elapsed Time, Targets, and Failed.

| ID | Status | Created | Elapsed Time | Targets | Failed |
|----|----------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|--------|
| 25 | Finished | 11/18/2019 1:30 PM | 1 minute 37 seconds | 6 | |
| 26 | Finished | 11/18/2019 1:32 PM | 28 seconds | 2 | |
- Deployment Details:** A panel for 'Deployment 26' showing it is 'Finished' in '28 seconds' with '2 Targets Redeploy' and '0 Failed Redeploy'. The targets listed are 'HANNIBAL.dev.adminarsenal' and 'Jarvis.dev.adminarsenal.net'.
- 2 Targets:** A table with columns for Deployment ID, Targets, Status, Steps, and Error.

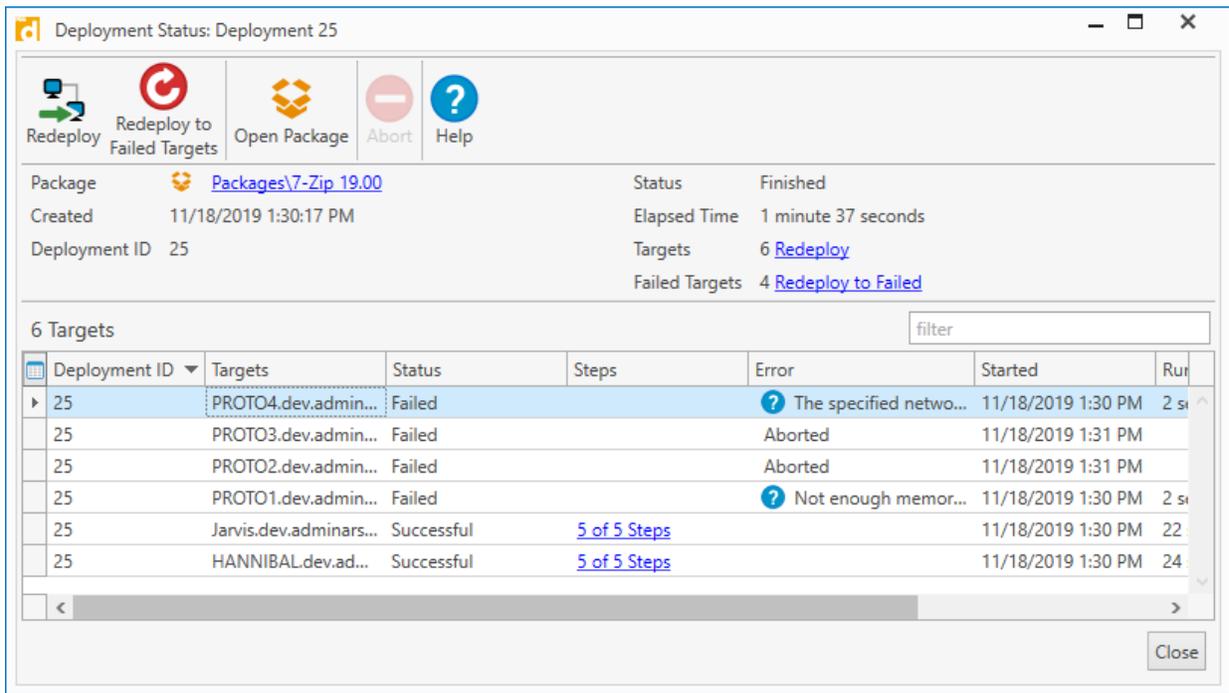
| Deployment ID | Targets | Status | Steps | Error |
|---------------|------------------------|------------|--------------|-------|
| 26 | Jarvis.dev.adminars... | Successful | 5 of 5 Steps | |
| 26 | HANNIBAL.dev.ad... | Successful | 5 of 5 Steps | |
- Target Details:** A panel for 'Target' showing 'HANNIBAL.dev.admin...' is 'Successful' with '5 of 5 Steps' completed on '11/18/2019 1:32:14 PM' in '26 seconds'.

The Deployments tab on the Package page is essentially identical to the All Deployments page, except that it only shows the deployments for a single package. For details about its components, see the above tables [Deployment Status Page Details](#) and [Deployment Status Icons](#).

NOTE: [PDQ Inventory](#) can be opened directly selecting one or more computer names, right-click and select **Open in PDQ Inventory**. The Applications page of the Computer window can be used to further verify a successful deployment. (Requires PDQ Deploy version 10 or later and [PDQ Inventory](#) 9 or later.)

THE DEPLOYMENT STATUS WINDOW

To open the Deployment Status window, select a deployment and double-click it (or right-click and select **Open Deployment Status**, or press **Ctrl+Shift+D**). The graphic below shows the Deployment Status window for a single deployment.



Deployment Status: Deployment 25

[Redeploy](#)
[Redeploy to Failed Targets](#)
[Open Package](#)
[Abort](#)
[Help](#)

Package: [Packages\7-Zip 19.00](#) Status: Finished
 Created: 11/18/2019 1:30:17 PM Elapsed Time: 1 minute 37 seconds
 Deployment ID: 25 Targets: [6 Redeploy](#)
 Failed Targets: [4 Redeploy to Failed](#)

6 Targets

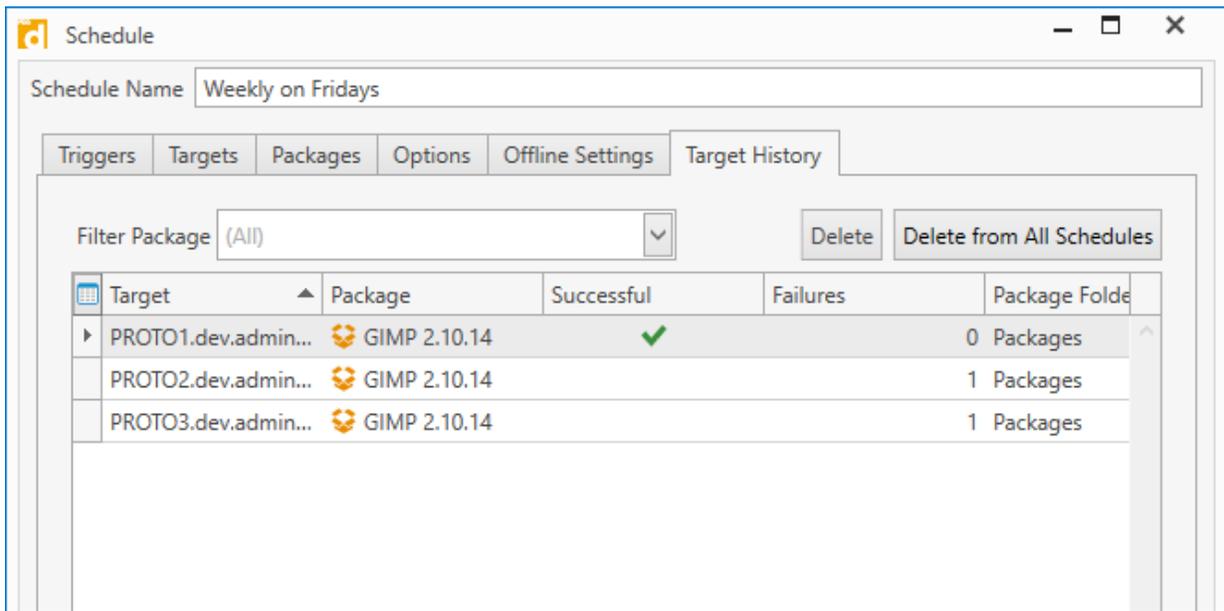
| Deployment ID | Targets | Status | Steps | Error | Started | Run |
|---------------|------------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----|
| 25 | PROTO4.dev.admin... | Failed | | The specified netwo... | 11/18/2019 1:30 PM | 2 s |
| 25 | PROTO3.dev.admin... | Failed | | Aborted | 11/18/2019 1:31 PM | |
| 25 | PROTO2.dev.admin... | Failed | | Aborted | 11/18/2019 1:31 PM | |
| 25 | PROTO1.dev.admin... | Failed | | Not enough memor... | 11/18/2019 1:30 PM | 2 s |
| 25 | Jarvis.dev.adminars... | Successful | 5 of 5 Steps | | 11/18/2019 1:30 PM | 22 |
| 25 | HANNIBAL.dev.ad... | Successful | 5 of 5 Steps | | 11/18/2019 1:30 PM | 24 |

The Deployment Status window contains much of the same information and links for a single deployment as the Deployments tab or All Deployments page. For details about its components, see the above table [Deployment Status Page Details](#).

NOTE: [PDQ Inventory](#) can be opened directly by selecting one or more computer names, right-click and select **Open in PDQ Inventory**. The Applications page of the Computer window can be used to further verify a successful deployment. (Requires PDQ Deploy version 10 or later and [PDQ Inventory](#) 9 or later.)

SCHEDULE WINDOW - TARGET HISTORY TAB

To open the Schedule Window, select the schedule and double-click it (or right-click and select **Edit Schedule**, or press **Ctrl+O**). The graphic below shows the Target History tab of the Schedule window for two deployments.



Although not as detailed as the other deployment windows, it does display successful deployment and the number of failures.

NOTE: [PDQ Inventory](#) can be opened directly by selecting one or more computer names, right-click and select **Open in PDQ Inventory**. The Applications page of the Computer window can be used to further verify a successful deployment. (Requires PDQ Deploy version 10 or later and [PDQ Inventory](#) 9 or later.)

- **How much time was saved using PDQ**

This is subject to your scale so mileage may vary. In our case we are averaging 12 hours a week of savings. However, during rollout times, it is much higher. I have included an excel spreadsheet with a range of 6 months' worth of deployments you can use to determine how it could help you.